illustrated in FIG. 5, the relief portions 244', 244" each define a relief angle "RA" (shown in FIG. 5) which is preferably within the range of between approximately 0° and approximately 2° with respect to a plane defined by the unset tooth 220. The relief portions 244', 244" function to locate the respective shelf 230 closer to the kerf wall 238 to thereby further reduce the dust gap DG to DG1 and, in turn, decrease the effective dust gap from EDG to EDG1. The relief portion may also define a tangential angle "TA" (shown in FIG. 6). In this way, the edge is relieved to reduce the effects of friction during cutting of a work piece (not shown). The angle TA is preferably within the range of between approximately 3° and approximately 6° with respect to a plane defined by the side of the blade body 210. It will be understood that the dimensions and interrelationship of S1 and B, as described above, applies to the current embodiment as well. The straight or unset tooth 220 provided in this embodiment also includes a shelf 230 similar to that described above.

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IN THE ABSTRACT:

Please amend the Abstract on page 19 and to read as follows. A clean copy of the Abstract is appended hereto on a separate page as required.

A wood cutting band saw blade that when cutting wood produces saw dust and forms a kerf. The band saw blade includes a cutting edge defined by a plurality of teeth spaced relative to each other and a back edge located on an opposite side of the band saw blade relative to the cutting edge. The plurality of teeth include a plurality of set teeth each having a tip, each defining a bend plane, and each including a shelf located at least partially between the tip and the bend plane for reducing saw dust passing to the kerf and accumulating on the band saw blade. Each of the set teeth may define a relief surface and a cutting surface, where the relief surface extends from one side of the tip in a direction opposite that of the movement of the band saw blade and the cutting surface extends from

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